

The Review-Advertiser

VOLUME 24

CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1928

Number 9

NEW ISSUE—

Great West Saddlery Company, Limited

6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Dated 1st March, 1928. Due 1st March 1948
PRICE: 99 and interest YIELDING 6.10 per cent.

6½% Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preference Stock

PRICE: 100 per share YIELDING 6.50 per cent.
With subscription rights on common.

We recommend these securities for investment.

O. C. ARNOTT COMPANY LTD.

INVESTMENT BANKERS

Royal Bank Chambers M2718 Calgary

FURS WANTED

Our demand for furs has become so large that we are compelled to pay top market prices to get them. You will benefit by making shipments to the American Hide & Fur Co. of Calgary. Our top prices do not remain only on our price lists but our returns will convince you.

Coyotes and Badgers up to \$30.00

Weasels up to \$4.50. Lynx up to \$50.00

Minks up to \$25.00. Jack Rabbits 40c.

You will get these prices for quality and size.

Remember the house you ship to:

American Hide & Fur Co.

Corner 6th Avenue and 4th St. East, Calgary, Alta.

Maintain the Quality of Alberta's Crops

Better Seed means

Better Yields — Better Grades — Better Prices

A special committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, with the cooperation of numerous organizations in the province, is using the use this spring by farmers throughout the province of—

high quality, clean, treated, seed grain.

In order to reduce the heavy annual losses sustained by sowing inferior seed.

Farmers can cooperate by

1. Using registered seed wherever possible.
2. Having seed tested for germination and purity.
3. Treating seed for smut.
4. Thoroughly cleaning all grain intended for seed.
5. Seedling only varieties of recognized quality and varieties suitable to the district.
6. Good seed will be in demand this spring. Secure your requirements early—before the supply is exhausted.

U. F. A. Locals, Boards of Trade, The Wheat Pool, Banks, Commercial Grain Firms, the Press, and many other organizations are working in cooperation with a

BETTER SEED COMMITTEE

consisting of representatives of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Dominion Seed Branch, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, The Alberta Seed Growers' Association, the C.P.R. Agricultural Department and the University of Alberta.

D. A. McDaniel, Provincial Publicity Commissioner, Edmonton, Secretary.

At Rex Theater, Claresholm

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Wednesday, March 7th

Attraction Extraordinary

We take pleasure in announcing

Famous Georgian Singers and Players

DAVID MORGAN, Famous Welsh Tenor.

ISOBEL JOLIFFE, Sweet Scottish Soprano.

JOSEPHINE WOOD, Golden-Voiced Contralto.

EILEEN ROBERTSON, Brilliant Young Pianiste.

JOHN EDMONDSON, Baritone, Director, Humorist.

Claresholm Local News

John Campbell is a patient in the local hospital.

One of the new Ford trucks was here on demonstration Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Nowlin is a patient in the local hospital, coming in on Thursday.

Bohbie, 9 year old son of Freeman Anderson, is a patient in the local hospital.

Mrs. Taylor, matron of the local hospital, returned on Tuesday from a ten days vacation.

J. B. Heyland's little daughter Gladys was a patient in the local hospital from Saturday to Tuesday.

The 15 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Caveny, of Staveley, is a patient in the local hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Raby and two daughters, of Lethbridge, were here for the Elks' dance on Wednesday night.

The first two days of March have been fine springlike weather. The rest of the past week has been mild.

Staveley was the winner of a one-sided game of hockey with Claresholm, played here on Monday evening, the score being 7-1.

Miss Clark, who has been on the staff of the local hospital for the past three years, is leaving next week for her home in Ontario.

"Red," king of wild horses, in "Wild Heany" at the Rex theater Friday and Saturday nights this week, with June Marlowe and Hugh Allen.

Foot Hill Lodge No. 13, I. O. F. E. will confer the second degree next Monday evening. Regular hour of meeting.

The gravel contractors started grading gravel out of Pulteney on Thursday, for the unfinished stretch of road between Staveley and Claresholm.

Mrs. Hazel Strang-McCardell, who is making her home with her father, J. P. Strang, here, announces that she will take a limited number of voice and piano pupils.

H. E. Flood, organizer for Alberta and Saskatchewan, is in town organizing a lodge of the "sons of Norway," a fraternal insurance lodge. He reports satisfactory progress.

Annual supper and lecture. By Ladies Aid of United Church, on Wednesday evening March 14, in Harrison Hall. Lecture by Mrs. Nellie McCung of Calgary. Particulars next week.

Mrs. J. R. Watt and Mrs. A. J. McDonald entertained five tables at bridge on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. W. J. McKenzie won high. Mrs. D. A. Anderson second, and Mrs. J. McAlpine low.

A St. Patrick's concert and dance will be held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Friday night March 16th, under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League. Watch for further announcement next week.

Calgary-Claresholm Express, Orin Stroud, Calgary Phone M-6540; Claresholm Phone 138. Livestock transportation; service guaranteed. Two-ton Gottfredson truck. Trips: Monday, Thursday and Saturday; after March 15th daily service.

The Women's Home Bureau Service, of Edmonton, under the auspices of the W. L., is giving a three-day course in millinery, on March 14th, 15th and 16th at the U. F. W. A. rest room here. This course is given free of charge and all ladies interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Georgian Singers and Players have been booked to appear at the Rex theater on Wednesday night, March 7th. The personnel of the company: David Morgan, Welsh tenor; Isobel Joliffe, Scottish soprano; Josephine Wood, contralto; John Edmondson, baritone; Eileen Robertson, pianiste. Booking under the Catherine Reid Concert Bureau, Vancouver.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

The Board of Trade held its first meeting since organization on Monday evening in the Old Fellows' hall, with President A. Laurie in the chair. In his open address the president urged the co-operation of the members with the executive.

A number of matters of interest to the community were discussed, and committees appointed to deal with these.

An Agricultural Committee was appointed—Dr. Mullin chairman, Rev. Dalgleish, J. T. Kingsley, N. Tatenger, Stanley Wyatt.

The matter of motor camp ground was brought up, and the following committee was appointed: Rev. Harlow chairman, Grant Clark, C. A. Coitts, C. L. Milnes, W. J. McKenzie.

The question of gravelling the municipal market roads was discussed at considerable length and a motion was passed that it be taken up with the Staveley and Granum Boards of Trade and the municipalities of Clear Lake and Argyle. The following committee was appointed: O. L. Reinecke chairman, C. J. Braren, W. E. Atkinson.

A motion was passed that the Board of Trade work in conjunction with other Boards of Trade on the Macleod branch of the C. P. R. in an endeavor to have the evening train from Calgary run an hour earlier than at present, and to endeavor to have the coaches better lighted.

The next meeting of the Board is to be held on March 22nd and will open with a supper luncheon. Only those signifying their intention to be present will be provided for.

ELKS LEAP YEAR DANCE

The leap year dance given by the Claresholm Elks on Wednesday night was a big success. The attendance was large and all enjoyed the event immensely.

With the many-colored novelty paper caps, the scene was as gay as any one indeed. Clacks and whistles contributed to the festivities. The balloon dance was a joyful novelty number.

The Blackbirds six piece orchestra furnished excellent music. A fine lunch was served at midnight. The free lemonade stand was well patronized.

Bob Lyall was the holder of the lucky number in the drawing for the set of china dishes. Miss Susie Sharples, carnival queen, did the drawing.

The dance continued till about 4 a.m.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

TOWN OF CLARESHOLM ASSESSMENT ROLL 1928

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Claresholm for the year 1928, has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the town.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1928.

Claude J. Amundsen, Secretary-Treasurer.

WHATEVER THE LOAF



we turn out in this bake shop, it is the very best of its kind. White flour bread, graham or whole wheat, raisin bread, French or twist loaf, or rolls—our product is pure and wholesome.

CLARESHOLM BAKERY

GOOD BUYS

For quick cash sale I have a good four roomed house. Water, light and gas installed. Price \$1050.00.

Also a good general store business, which includes stock, residence, post office, telephone exchange, Imperial Oil business, and filling station. It will take \$7,000.00 cash to handle this.

S. L. FRASER

J. T. KINGSLEY Harness and Saddles, Fancy Leather Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Men's Wear.

REPAIRING

Now is the time to look over your harness for Repairing and Oiling. We can give you quick service at reasonable prices. Bring them early and be ready for spring work.

Harness Oil in any quantity



THE REAL TEST!

The actual satisfaction you will get from the plumbing in your home comes through service honestly rendered rather than by promises generously uttered. When you contract for plumbing, it is the time to make sure that you'll get satisfaction through the long years that plumbing must serve you! Our jobs are our references. C.A. COULTS, Phone 177

A. E. RUNIONS

Licensed Auctioneer

Work Guaranteed. Terms Right

Farm Sales a
Specialty

Clareholm Review-Advertiser

An Independent Weekly Newspaper
F. H. SCHROEDER, Editor

Subscription Rates
One year, in Canada \$2.00
One year, to United States 2.50
Single Copy 5c

USE OF IMPROVED SEED GRAIN URGED

The use of better quality seed grain by farmers throughout the province this spring is being urged in order to maintain the high standard which Alberta crops have established in the past. Lack of care in the selection of seed, with the consequent lowering in the quality of the crop produced, will very soon reduce the demand for Alberta wheat on the markets of the world and correspondingly lower the prices received by the grower.

The remedy for this situation is largely in the hands of the individual farmer. The man who sows seed seeds with his grain has himself to blame for the lowered grading he will receive or his crop at the elevator and the dockage imposed. Seed drill surveys, conducted in the province by the Dominion Seed Branch indicate that the average seed put into the ground grades "rejected" according to legal standards as the number of weed seeds present. The thorough use of the fanning mill on all seed grain will help the present and future crops by checking the spread of weeds which use valuable plant food.

If a farmer is not in a position to purchase registered seed, seed can be secured from the Provincial Seed Cleaning Plant at Edmonton. He can at least use a high quality of commercial seed of one of the varieties of recognized merit. This is especially important in the case of wheat as a wide variation exists among varieties as to their suitability for milling purposes. Seed of mixed varieties or of an inferior milling wheat cannot win the product demanded by the millers.

DO YOU KNOW?

(Copyright 1927)

430. What Are Travellers' Cheques?
401. Annual Output of Needles, Pins and Fasteners?
402. What Is "Pin Money"?
403. What Is a Calorie?
404. The Farthest North Pole and Radio Station?
405. Who Are the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?
406. The World's Longest Police Patrol (Beat).

Correct answers given next week. See how many you can answer by that time.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S QUESTIONS

393. Why Do We Have Leap Year?

The earth makes a complete revolution about the sun every 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 46 seconds, (approximately 365 1/4 days). Our calendar year is 365 days, apparently 6 hours too short, so ordinarily every four years we add an extra day to February. You will note this adds 14 minutes 14 seconds too much to each calendar year, to correct this we make leap years only of years exactly divisible by 4 or last year of each century exactly divisible by 100. This makes 1700, 1800, 1900 common years, 2000 a leap year. By thus suppressing 3 leap years every 400 years, the length of the mean (average) calendar year is fixed at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds, exceeding the solar year by only 26 seconds, or one day in 3,223 years.

394. How Far Does the Wind Blow?

The air is a great traveller—smoke from Pittsburgh often reaches Washington; smoke from a Minnesota forest fire reached New England, Georgia, South Carolina and Texas; cinders from the great Chicago fire carried to many parts of the globe, reached the Azores after some 40 days. In 1816, celebrated year without

a summer, volcanic dust following eruptions in Sunda Islands was carried far and wide by the winds and materially reduced the weather temperature by shutting out solar radiation. Southerly winds from the Gulf of Mexico penetrate far into the interior and determine precipitation in areas far away as Minnesota, the Dakotas and southern Canada.

395. How Far Can Sound Travel?

Sound waves travel best thru air of uniform temperature and well-defined horizontal layers; as these conditions do not prevail during thunderstorms, thunder is rarely heard farther than 12 miles. Canonading in Flanders was often heard in England, 150 miles away. The violence of volcanic explosions is the most appalling thing in nature. Sound waves from the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883 broke windows in Batavia 100 miles distant; heard 3,000 miles away like roar of distant guns—in fact, made 3 round-the-world trips, for 3 times in succession the waves passed and were registered by delicate instruments.

396. For What Are Diamonds Used?

The diamond, the hardest substance known, cannot be scratched except by another diamond. Powdered bort (impure diamond) and fragments of diamond (for engraving purposes) are used in engraving and polishing diamonds and other precious stones. Small diamonds are used for cutting glass, drilling porcelain, for drilling in dentistry work, for bearings in watches and electric motors, and in drawing fine wire. In rock drilling, the most important industrial application, "carbide" (impure diamond) is more highly prized than the diamond, because of its freedom from cleavage.

397. Can Electricity Replace Coal for Heating?

Electrical heating of our houses as now constructed can never become economical. Coal used for producing electrical heat costs 5 or six times as much as coal that would produce same amount of heat directly by combustion. Coal fuel is less than half the cost of electrical energy, actual cost of heat produced by electricity is 10 to 20 times that of the same amount produced by burning coal. As to water power, if every drop of rain which falls in the United States were converted into electricity and all of it used for heating, total heat produced would be about one-third that given by the present coal consumption.

398. Extent of Animal Life in Arctic?

The Arctic is habitable and rich in natural resources; by no means silent and desolate. In summer one finds millions of cackling geese and squawking ducks, thousands of cranes, swans, loons

and other birds, while various mammals and insects add to the chorus. Immense herds of caribou range over the region; there are seal, musk-oxen, wolves, foxes, bears. Domesticated reindeer of Siberia introduced into Alaska about 1892 have increased enormously; reindeer meat marketed in cities of Pacific Northwest and Nome, Alaska, is regarded by many as superior to beef.

399. The Vegetable Riches of the Arctic?

The polar regions produce some 332 varieties of mosses, 250 of lichens, 28 of ferns, 762 of flowering plants, including numerous common grasses. In northern Canada we have 1 1/2 to 2 million square miles of prairie land—equal to half the area of the U. S.—in the main a verdure-clad prairie—for every ton of lichens at least 10 tons of flowering plants; the latter growing afresh every year; the former, when cropped by herbivorous animals, requiring 5 to 7 years to renew. Reindeer thrive in the Arctic. By 1907 Alaska should supply 1 1/2 million carcasses annually (equal to 3 million sheep); Canada, with 10 times as much grazing land, 10 to 13 million.

MEADOW CREEK GOSSIP

There is not a very large attendance at Meadow Creek school of late owing to the illness of the children. However some of the shiks who have attended in former years are attending regularly, assisting the teacher in janitor work, the boys taking turn about seeing that she reaches home in safety, fearing that she might be attacked by some of the ferocious animals that abound in the vicinity.

Yours While You Wait.

POSITION WANTED

Young man would like farm work from end of March till harvest. Please state wages, etc. Apply at Review office.

Dr. J. A. Mullin

DENTAL SURGEON
MacKenzie Block
Clareholm

Phone No. 2 P. O. Box 112

Dr. A. D. MacGregor

DENTAL SURGEON
Milnes Block Clareholm

J. Cornelius Hiebert, LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Nanton, Alberta. Phone No. 8
Stavely on Thursdays. Phone 24

WANTED—Hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

It Makes Lovely White Bread

"Bake-Rite" flour is simply magnificent, writes a housewife in High River.

"It goes further than any other flour I have ever used. Seven lbs made six large loaves. It makes lovely white bread. We were more than satisfied with 'Bake-Rite' and are making it our household flour."

(Original letter on file)

"Everybody likes 'BAKERITE' flour" home made bread

LANGSTON & HARVEY

SPILLERS

DAYLIGHT MILLS

An Investment for all classes and all Ages

4% Payable on Demand

PROVINCIAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Apply TREASURY DEPARTMENT PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS Edmonton, - Alberta.

THE BEST IN THE WEST FOR 36 YEARS

CALGARY

"The Beer with the Reputation"

ON SALE AT ALL THE BEST HOTELS AND CLUBS

Buy it by the Case

Order from Your Nearest Agent

"YE OLDE FIRME"

Heintzman & Co. Limited

New and used Pianos, Organs, Phonographs, All Musical Instruments. Cash or Terms.

Write A. D. Colman, Representative, c/o Heintzman & Co., Calgary.

For anything in the printing line come to the REVIEW-ADVERTISER OFFICE

Foolish Saving

A penny saved is not always a penny earned. Sometimes it is two pennies lost. The merchant who spends nothing on advertising loses more than he saves.

The money spent for plate glass windows is not looked on as lost; nor is the money spent on better interior lighting.

Anything that increases the favor, that adds sales, that multiplies customers is very properly regarded as a good investment. Advertising is a good investment—just as plate glass windows are. Advertising sells more goods to more persons than shop windows do.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Do you resent having a merchant address his message to you in the form of an advertisement in our columns? On the contrary, is not your impulse to respond to his friendly overtures?

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

Vaccination And Smallpox

Vaccination Is Only Sure Method Of Combating Dread Disease

Vaccination is completely harmless. This is a point around which controversy—when there is controversy—usually rages.

During the war, the matter was abundantly proved by army records. There were over 400,000 men in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Every one of these men was vaccinated. They were vaccinated under all sorts of conditions and absolutely accurate records of the results were kept.

Not only was there not one death but there was also not a single disability of vaccination. But Surgeon-General Petheringham and Col. J. A. Amyot who was in charge of sanitation among the Canadian troops, have surveyed the records and issued statements.

Col. Amyot noted that there had not been any epidemic of smallpox among Canadian troops, even though they were in army areas where smallpox was prevalent and many Canadian soldiers were in contact with smallpox cases. In comparison with this, there are the records of the Serbian Army, where vaccination was not practised and where the losses from smallpox was heavy.

These records showing the harmlessness of vaccination are supported by similar reports from the medical chiefs of the American forces.

One of the greatest examples of the value of vaccination is the report of the work in the Philippine Islands.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the Rockefeller Foundation, who vaccination in detail in a letter to Dr. Gordon Bates of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

In the past, the Philippines had been ravaged by smallpox. The death rate each year had been in the neighborhood of 40,000 and, at times, had exceeded this. When the islands were occupied by the American forces, vaccination was carried out on a wholesale scale.

Ten million persons were vaccinated. Dr. Heiser says, without loss of either life or limb. The complete harmlessness of the operation had never before been demonstrated on such a scale.

The results as far as the death rate was concerned, were immediate. It dropped from thousands to a few. Almost all these deaths more over, were among the unvaccinated and chiefly in sections of the islands which were too distant to reach with vaccine. There were also a number of deaths among unvaccinated foreigners.

Dr. Heiser told of one or two incidents which should be noted. Among the victims of the disease were several opponents of vaccination who had been warned but who insisted on coming to the Philippines.

On one vessel coming from the Asia continent, there were three unvaccinated persons, all on different sections of the steamer and in direct contact with each other, who ever.

On route, one of them contracted the disease. Before the end of the voyage, the other two were also victims. The Philippine situation not only demonstrates that vaccination is both harmless and effective but it adds additional evidence to the previous records dealing with the highly contagious nature of smallpox and the swift and stealthy way in which it spreads.

It is necessary to remember that no section of the population views the announcement of a new advance in the field of medical science with more scepticism than the medical profession itself. The simple statement that a treatment will accompany such-nom results when applied to any given disease, means nothing.

It must be backed up by cold and exactly calculated statistics. The results must be checked and re-checked several times and verified by men of undoubted reputation, before they can be accepted even by a minority of doctors and physicians.

Vaccination has been undergoing a searching test for many years. Every tury each successive report only goes to strengthen previous conclusion. At present, the volume of evidence in support of it is utterly conclusive.

The method used today is developed from the original discovery of Edward Jenner, the Englishman, who first made the use of cowpox as a vaccine. The results in his methods were technical faults and they have long ago been remedied.

No doctor will say that vaccination is infallible. A successful vaccination, however, will, beyond the shadow of a doubt, furnish complete protective

W. N. C. 1719

for five to seven years. There are records of case after case to show that an individual who has been vaccinated at any time in his life, is practically safe, decades later, from the most virulent type. If he does contract smallpox in old age, at a time, moreover, when his resistance is weakened, the disease is mild and he recovers.

It is against the child, however, that smallpox seems to direct its chief attack and for the child, vaccination offers absolute immunity. It is, perhaps, the best system to have children vaccinated first in infancy and then again, a few years later when they are of school age. Two vaccinations usually protect an individual for the whole of a lifetime and render an attack of smallpox impossible.

It is to be hoped that, in future, there will not be a repetition in Canada of situations in the past when it has required sickness and death with unnecessary cost many valuable lives—to drive home the fact that vaccination is what science has proved that it will do.

Needs Additional Weight

Before Searching For Prey Alligator Swallows Large Stone

The Indians on the banks of the Orinoco assure that previously to an alligator going in search of prey, it always swallows a large stone, that it may acquire additional weight to aid it in diving and dragging its victims under water. A traveller being somewhat incredulous on this point, to convince himself, shot several with his rifle, and in all of them were found stones varying in weight according to the size of the animal. The largest killed was about seventeen feet in length, and had within him a stone weighing about sixty or seventy pounds.

Canada's Newspaper Record

Domestic Again Leads Production of North American Continent

Canada was responsible for more than half the newspaper production in the North American continent during 1927 and thereby has finished leader for the second year, it was revealed at the tenth annual meeting of the newspaper service bureau.

The last two years, 1925-27, have recorded for Canada, the production of the respective years being 1,882,000 and 2,087,000 against 1,680,000 and 1,485,000 during the same periods in the United States.

First Alderman: "How was the banquet last night?"

Second Alderman: "Very quiet. They had neither soup nor after-dinner speakers."

Marlo Polo, ancient Venetian traveler, gave China the name "Cathay."

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Empire Shopping Week

April 21 To 28 To Be Observed Throughout Canada For Good Cause

With the approval of Hon. James Macdonald, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the support of a large number of important organizations, plans are being taken to have the period from April 21 to 28 observed throughout Canada as "Empire Shopping Week." That is, in Great Britain the Empire Marketing Board, organized by the Government, has been formed to spread knowledge of the variety of raw materials and manufactured goods produced in British countries and to endeavor to increase trade between those countries. In Great Britain and other parts of the Empire shopping weeks have been held, and it is stated, have had good results.

The underlying principle of Empire Shopping Week will be observed, it is explained, is the same as that of the activities of the Empire Marketing Board. The idea is that consumers in the country in which Empire Week is celebrated should in their buying give preference first to goods produced or manufactured in their own land and then to goods produced or made in other parts of the Empire. With this idea, Canadians who desire to maintain and enlarge this Dominion's commercial relations with the rest of the Empire.

Empire Shopping Week will serve several useful purposes. It will show Canadians the variety, the quality and the prices of the merchandises the industries of their own country can provide. It will show Canadians the varieties, styles, qualities and prices of commodities they can obtain from other British countries. In short, it will advertise the resources of the Empire and indicate in what directions Canadians can extend trade with advantage to themselves and their pockets under the British flag—Mail and Empire.

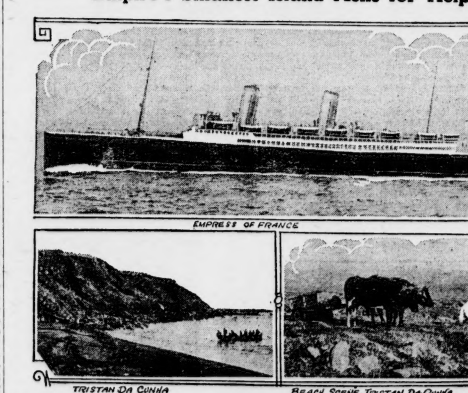
Puzzled Sports Editor

The editor of the woman's page was on his vacation, and the sports editor jumped into the breach. "Well, what do you think of this?" he wrote, as he held up a perfumed communication. "Here's a fool woman wants to know how to make a lemon tart. Just as though a lemon wasn't just enough already."

More than 54 per cent. of Nebraska farm lands are operated by the owners.

Dogs are one of the animals known to keep their wits in case of a fire outbreak.

Empire's Smallest Island Asks for Help



From King George and Queen Mary down to the lowliest of their subjects throughout the Empire, interest has been excited in the distant and isolated island of Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic by the voyage of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France on its first African-America cruise in the course of which the vessel will touch at the island. Hardly one ship in a twelve-month comes anywhere near the island and the advent of one which carries with it every facility of modern life is an event which will certainly be unique.

The 140 inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha will have a treat in store since the vessel has been invited to the office of the I.O.D.E. for them. These include timber and nails which are being sent

on the recommendation of Captain S. Vint, old-time mariner who lives in Montreal and who recalls days when he sailed near the island and the inhabitants put up in boats and begged for wood and copper nails. Other gifts are books, magazines, clothing, gramophones and records and particularly a powerful radio set which will keep them in contact with the outside world.

No ships can dock at the island and the Empress on her passage across the 3,773 miles of ocean that separates Boston Abyss and Cape Town will stop about half way with in sight of the island and will raft to its inhabitants the gifts of the outside world. This will be done about the last week in February.

A Mixed Farming Rotation

Rotation Practised At Lacombe Has Proven Profitable

What is of course the most extensively grown and profitable crop of Central Alberta. It is grown exclusively, however, it will result in the depletion of the soil's fertility and the prevalence of weeds and plant diseases. To solve the value of a rotation crop rotation comes in, but the best rotation to use varies considerably with local conditions. The Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alberta, has been testing different rotations for many years and the results of the tests are given in detail in the latest report of the superintendent. Of these, the one known as a rotation "C" has proved the most profitable under conditions prevailing in most parts of Central Alberta. It is a mixed farming rotation covering seven years in the following order: intertilled crop, wheat, oats, summerfallow, wheat, hay. One of its strong points is that practically one-third of the land is in wheat following summerfallow or hood crop, which insures good yields of wheat making the rotation profitable. The idea is to maintain the humus and fibre of the soil while the application of manure for the hood crop improves the general fertility. The hood crop and summerfallow keep the land reasonably clean. This rotation produced, at the Lacombe Station, an average price per acre of \$17.64 in 1926, and an average of \$10.27 during the last 13 years.

The Modern Writing Pen

Earliest Reference Ever Found Is Dated 630

Quills are supposed to have been used for writing-pens in the fifth century, though the competitive rivalry on an anecdote of Theodor, King of the Goths, who, being an illiterate that he could not write even the initials of his own name, was provided with a plate of gold through which the letters were cut, and, being placed on the paper when his signature was required, he traced the letters with a quill. The date of the earliest certain account of the modern writing-pen is 630. The next notice occurs in the latter part of the same century, in a Latin sonnet to a pen by Altheim, a Saxon author. Steel pens were first made by Wise, in England, in 1805.

Weighty Wedding Feast

Wedding cake is for a heavy weight. According to guests at a marriage celebration at Schotten, in Hesse, Germany, recently, they were weighed before and after the feast, which included the cake and found that one man had gained five pounds, and several others gained three. The total increase in weight of the guests was 154 pounds.

KEEPING CUT FLOWERS FRESH

Fresh Water Theory Is Not Always Correct Way

Most people, especially at this season of the year, when flowers are so scarce, like to make their posies last as long as possible, says a writer in London. Many are the ways of prolonging the life and freshness of the contents of the flower bowls—little tricks that the florist knows, and the householder has forgotten or never knew. Here are a few of them to remind the unwary.

Give each bowl or vase fresh water every day. Many persons insist on the water being changed completely, but this fresh water theory is not always correct. Some flowers respond to it, such as roses, tulips, daffodils, and narcissi, because they thrive best in very cold water, shrubby plants and daisy-like flowers especially last long when their receptacles are just filled up every day without being changed.

When all sorts of flowers are put into a single receptacle—and many people do—use faded-pink water. This arrangement—washes them carefully, for often one variety proves harmful to another. Roses for instance are best kept to themselves. Violets should always live quite apart from other flowers, and the early narcissi last longer in each variety is separately housed.

A little salt in the water is beneficial to roses, violets, and tulips. Tulips do not expand so quickly and drop their petals if they are left in a cool place for the night.

Put a sprig of rabbit in the water will revive drooping blossoms quickly, and most magically, but they will recover only for a very short time. Charcoal and baking soda take longer to act, but have more permanent effects. A very small quantity of either should be used. Let the water stand for four or five hours in a cool place, then rearrange them in their vases.

A Queer Scottish Saying

"Whippin' The Cat" Referred To Visit Of Father

The reader is not to suppose that "Whippin' The Cat" has any reference to disciplinary measures as applied to the family pet. It refers to a well-known Scottish custom which is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. It is called, in an article in the Aberdeen Journal.

Before the advent of the new indispensable sewing machine, every village and country district had its tailor, who, in addition to taking in work at home, went wherever his services were required, and piled his trade at the house of his customers. This ambulatory law was called "Whippin' the Cat."

How the phrase came to be applied it is impossible to decide. Various explanations have been attempted, but they are all futile for any one who is not a member of a folk-love society.

When working at farmhouses the tailor took his food along with the goodsman, and this and a shilling a day was for long the usual scale of remuneration in certain parts of Aberdeenshire.

Herman Trelle Scores Again

Surveys the Boards At Annual Seed Fair At Calgary

Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Peace River, Alberta, born at Kendrick, Idaho, winner of the wheat and oats championship at the International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, in 1926, and also winner of the oats championship and first prize for wheat at Chicago in 1927, recently swept the boards at the annual provincial seed fair at Calgary. He won first prize in every class he entered and the grand championship for wheat.

Mr. Trelle began farming at Wembley in 1912, on virgin homestead land. He now owns 800 acres.

Land Settlement in Canada

At a meeting in London of the Hudson Bay Overseas Settlement Company, Sir George McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was elected a member of the board of directors. The Hudson's Bay, Canadian Pacific Railway and the Cunard Steamship Company will carry on the land settlement in connection with the promotion of land settlement in Canada.

Importance Of Our Water-Power

Canada's water-power resources form one of her most striking and important natural assets. The natural extent, and location combine to give them a special value in relation to the chief centres of industry and population. Water-power is available everywhere, and it is not too much to say that, next to the human factor, water power is the most important element in the industrial development of the country.

Shows Increased Production

Buying Power Of The Canadian People Is Greatly Enhanced

The increased buying power of the Canadian people and the surplus funds in their possession for investment in the last few years is accounted for by the increased production of the Dominion's principal commodities, having been recorded since 1923, and a new record made, according to estimates, in 1927. The value of gross production in Canada in 1923 was \$4,466,000,000; in 1924, it was \$5,263,000,000; in 1925, \$5,009,000,000; in 1926, \$5,066,000,000; and in 1927, according to the estimate of the "Financial Post," \$5,750,796,700. Production in 1927 exceeded that of 1926 by approximately \$100,000,000, and that of 1925, by \$809,000,000. Agriculture accounted for \$1,660,387,100; forestry, \$250,000,000; fishing, \$50,200,000; trapping, \$16,788,000; mining, \$262,700,000; electric power, \$108,185,000; construction, \$289,300,000, and manufactures, \$2,759,700,000.

Praise For Printers

Men In This Profession Make Ideal Friends

No man who has worked around a printing press can fail to be a warm bldg for printers. It has occurred to me later in life how few people know printers. They were always closer to me than my brothers in the editorial rooms. If I got stuck on a bit of grammar, ran out of to-bacco or found a couple of lines until pay day, I went to printer friends and they never disappointed. Whenever you find a first-rate printer, you will find a philosopher. His self-education is often superior to that acquired in the average college. He is a fountain of a cynic but underneath it all he's as soft as putty, and to me was always good for at least a dollar though if he had it. I corresponded with a printer for years, perhaps twenty different printers around the country. They all tell me my stuff is good, and they never read it—but if a stranger told them that he would likely get a good cushion. I might add that in all my experience I never met a dishonest printer, and most of them I knew in the relaxing days when they drank like fish.

Canada Over Threshold Prosperity

Trend Of Business For Year 1928 Will Be Upward

"Canada is today no longer standing on the threshold of opportunity. She has stepped across that threshold and is proceeding swiftly along the corridors of tremendous economic development. Her progress is already affecting the attitude of the rest of the world," said Creighton J. Hill, of the Babson Statistical Organization, in an address given recently in Ottawa.

Value Canadian Field Crops

Aggregate Value Of All Field Crops In Canada In 1927 Is Given

A recent compilation made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics places the aggregate value of all Canadian field crops in 1927 at \$1,324,000,000. In 1926 the value of field crops amounted to \$1,104,983,160. The total area producing the crops was 56,000,000 acres.

The average prices received in 1927 by crops at the point of production are estimated as follows: fall wheat, \$1.24; spring wheat, 99 cents; oats, 91 cents; barley, 58 cents; potatoes, \$1.17 per cwt.; hay and silage, \$10.41 per ton.

If you undertake to watch a hypnoteic give up other tasks.

Understand, you must not talk while I am speaking!"

"Then I said I would until you have gone to sleep?"—Felix M. Paris.

BRITAIN
CANADA

YOU can arrange for your relatives and friends who live overseas to receive their mail, through the CANADIAN AIR MAIL SERVICE.

Ask a copy for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any office or agent of the CANADIAN AIR MAIL SERVICE.

Canard and Anchor-Donaldson LINES

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A contract for construction of a grain elevator has been let by the New Westminster Harbor Commission. The cost of the elevator will be about \$500,000.

The establishment of a department for the promotion of peace and international understanding is advocated by Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive, Southeast Grey.

Hon. C. A. Denning, Minister of Railway, introduced in the House a bill to provide for the construction of a line of railway between Inowab and Baffinland, Alberta.

Patrick Murphy, aged 44, was added to the list of victims in Winnipeg when he was found dead in a bed in a rooming house, as the result of drinking too much alcohol. He is the 13th victim within the past two months.

Sir Robert Jordan was chosen president of the National Council of Canada, Institute of International Affairs at the first annual meeting held in Ottawa, John W. Daffin, Winnipeg, was elected vice-president.

Professor Johannes Fibiger, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1926, died recently at Copenhagen. Professor Fibiger, who was on the faculty of the University of Copenhagen, was awarded the prize for his work in cancer research.

The scope of treaties printed at by the Pan-American conference has been widened to include the world instead of the U.S. and two American republics. The treaties involved are those dealing with commercial aviation.

Admirals of many nationalities attended the funeral of Vice-Admiral Blanes, noted Spanish "author," who died at Montevideo, Uruguay, as the result of a naval accident. A number of Alpine chamois—the famous blue devils—rendered military honors.

Krupps Are Kept Busy

Makers of War Material Find Profit in Peace Time Products

In shifting from the manufacture of cannon and war materials to the making of such peaceful products as safety teeth, typewriters, locomotives and motor cars, the Krupp Works, at Essen, have made a paying change.

The annual Krupp report shows a net profit of 13,000,000 marks—about \$1,000,000—compared with a deficit for 1920 of 2,000,000 marks.

The Krupp Works, so recently famed throughout the world as purveyors of munitions of war and layoff for the production of weapons in tremendous quantity, have accomplished readjustment to peaceful productivity with extraordinary rapidity.

Almost the same day and night activity prevails as in days before the world war, but today the works are filling orders for railway locomotives, cars and parts for motor cars, harvesters, coppers, knives and forks, cash registers, artificial teeth mounted on a platinum-like steel alloy and a hundred and one other such commodities of peace-time worth.

Special Kinds of Bricks

Standard bricks, called "cinder" bricks, are made in many points in Canada, both in competition with ordinary clay bricks and pressed bricks, and also for use in localities where ordinary bricks are not available except at relatively high cost.

Some scientists think that the rings around the planet Saturn are composed of large masses of dust particles.

A false friend and your shadow attend only when the sun shines.

Sore Back.

Drive away your pain by massage with MINARD'S

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1719

Britain Is Following
Disarmament Plan

Have Declined To Abandon 16,000 Ton Vessels For the Present

The British Government, it was announced at London, has decided to go on, rather than in its policy of naval disarmament indicated after the failure of the tri-partite conference.

The building program passed in 1923 provides for the laying down of one 10,000-ton cruiser and two 8,000-ton cruisers in each of the three years, 1927, 1928 and 1929. The Lord of the Admiralty, Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman, recently announced that it had been decided to abandon all the 10,000-ton vessels for the present and that one of the projected 8,000-ton ships might be carried over until 1929-28. Now it has been determined to abandon the latter vessel altogether.

The not result is that in the two years in question only three 8,000-ton vessels will be laid down, instead of four in this class, as originally proposed. Together with the cancellation of the 10,000-ton ships, this will mean the saving of about £5,000,000 (\$27,500,000). It is understood that the program for destroyers and submarines will remain unchanged and that construction of mine destroyers and submarines will be included in next year's program.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union
The Winnipeg Newspaper Union, which has been in existence for some time, has been elected by the members of the union to be the representative of the newspaper men in the city. The union has been elected by the members of the union to be the representative of the newspaper men in the city. The union has been elected by the members of the union to be the representative of the newspaper men in the city.



The Jacket Belors
An outstanding new thoughtless Paris fashion for smart occasions. The jacket is styled to be an under-body and the back is in one piece. The separate bolero jacket has a buckle at the shoulders to add a decorative note. Price of the bolero is \$12.50. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of material. Size 40 requires 5 1/2 yards of material. Size 42 requires 6 1/2 yards of material. Size 44 requires 7 1/2 yards of material. Size 46 requires 8 1/2 yards of material. Size 48 requires 9 1/2 yards of material. Size 50 requires 10 1/2 yards of material. Size 52 requires 11 1/2 yards of material. Size 54 requires 12 1/2 yards of material. Size 56 requires 13 1/2 yards of material. Size 58 requires 14 1/2 yards of material. Size 60 requires 15 1/2 yards of material. Size 62 requires 16 1/2 yards of material. Size 64 requires 17 1/2 yards of material. Size 66 requires 18 1/2 yards of material. Size 68 requires 19 1/2 yards of material. Size 70 requires 20 1/2 yards of material. 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Size 778 requires 374 1/2 yards of material. Size 780 requires 375 1/2 yards of material. Size 782 requires 376 1/2 yards of material. Size 784 requires 377 1/2 yards of material. Size 786 requires 378 1/2 yards of material. Size 788 requires 379 1/2 yards of material. Size 790 requires 380 1/2 yards of material. Size 792 requires 381 1/2 yards of material. Size 794 requires 382 1/2 yards of material. Size 796 requires 383 1/2 yards of material. Size 798 requires 384 1/2 yards of material. Size 800 requires 385 1/2 yards of material. Size 802 requires 386 1/2 yards of material. Size 804 requires 387 1/2 yards of material. Size 806 requires 388 1/2 yards of material. Size 808 requires 389 1/2 yards of material. Size 810 requires 390 1/2 yards of material. Size 812 requires 391 1/2 yards of material. Size 814 requires 392 1/2 yards of material. Size 816 requires 393 1/2 yards of material. Size 818 requires 394 1/2 yards of material. Size 820 requires 395 1/2 yards of material. Size 822 requires 396 1/2 yards of material. Size 824 requires 397 1/2 yards of material. Size 826 requires 398 1/2 yards of material. Size 828 requires 399 1/2 yards of material. Size 830 requires 400 1/2 yards of material. Size 832 requires 401 1/2 yards of material. Size 834 requires 402 1/2 yards of material. Size 836 requires 403 1/2 yards of material. Size 838 requires 404 1/2 yards of material. Size 840 requires 405 1/2 yards of material. Size 842 requires 406 1/2 yards of material. Size 844 requires 407 1/2 yards of material. Size 846 requires 408 1/2 yards of material. Size 848 requires 409 1/2 yards of material. Size 850 requires 410 1/2 yards of material. Size 852 requires 411 1/2 yards of material. Size 854 requires 412 1/2 yards of material. Size 856 requires 413 1/2 yards of material. Size 858 requires 414 1/2 yards of material. Size 860 requires 415 1/2 yards of material. Size 862 requires 416 1/2 yards of material. Size 864 requires 417 1/2 yards of material. Size 866 requires 418 1/2 yards of material. Size 868 requires 419 1/2 yards of material. Size 870 requires 420 1/2 yards of material. Size 872 requires 421 1/2 yards of material. Size 874 requires 422 1/2 yards of material. Size 876 requires 423 1/2 yards of material. Size 878 requires 424 1/2 yards of material. Size 880 requires 425 1/2 yards of material. Size 882 requires 426 1/2 yards of material. Size 884 requires 427 1/2 yards of material. Size 886 requires 428 1/2 yards of material. Size 888 requires 429 1/2 yards of material. Size 890 requires 430 1/2 yards of material. Size 892 requires 431 1/2 yards of material. Size 894 requires 432 1/2 yards of material. Size 896 requires 433 1/2 yards of material. Size 898 requires 434 1/2 yards of material. Size 900 requires 435 1/2 yards of material. Size 902 requires 436 1/2 yards of material. Size 904 requires 437 1/2 yards of material. Size 906 requires 438 1/2 yards of material. Size 908 requires 439 1/2 yards of material. Size 910 requires 440 1/2 yards of material. Size 912 requires 441 1/2 yards of material. Size 914 requires 442 1/2 yards of material. Size 916 requires 443 1/2 yards of material. Size 918 requires 444 1/2 yards of material. Size 920 requires 445 1/2 yards of material. Size 922 requires 446 1/2 yards of material. Size 924 requires 447 1/2 yards of material. Size 926 requires 448 1/2 yards of material. Size 928 requires 449 1/2 yards of material. Size 930 requires 450 1/2 yards of material. Size 932 requires 451 1/2 yards of material. Size 934 requires 452 1/2 yards of material. Size 936 requires 453 1/2 yards of material. Size 938 requires 454 1/2 yards of material. Size 940 requires 455 1/2 yards of material. Size 942 requires 456 1/2 yards of material. Size 944 requires 457 1/2 yards of material. Size 946 requires 458 1/2 yards of material. Size 948 requires 459 1/2 yards of material. Size 950 requires 460 1/2 yards of material. Size 952 requires 461 1/2 yards of material. Size 954 requires 462 1/2 yards of material. Size 956 requires 463 1/2 yards of material. Size 958 requires 464 1/2 yards of material. Size 960 requires 465 1/2 yards of material. Size 962 requires 466 1/2 yards of material. Size 964 requires 467 1/2 yards of material. Size 966 requires 468 1/2 yards of material. Size 968 requires 469 1/2 yards of material. Size 970 requires 470 1/2 yards of material. Size 972 requires 471 1/2 yards of material. Size 974 requires 472 1/2 yards of material. Size 976 requires 473 1/2 yards of material. Size 978 requires 474 1/2 yards of material. Size 980 requires 475 1/2 yards of material. Size 982 requires 476 1/2 yards of material. Size 984 requires 477 1/2 yards of material. Size 986 requires 478 1/2 yards of material. Size 988 requires 479 1/2 yards of material. Size 990 requires 480 1/2 yards of material. Size 992 requires 481 1/2 yards of material. Size 994 requires 482 1/2 yards of material. Size 996 requires 483 1/2 yards of material. Size 998 requires 484 1/2 yards of material. Size 1000 requires 485 1/2 yards of material. Size 1002 requires 486 1/2 yards of material. Size 1004 requires 487 1/2 yards of material. Size 1006 requires 488 1/2 yards of material. Size 1008 requires 489 1/2 yards of material. Size 1010 requires 490 1/2 yards of material. Size 1012 requires 491 1/2 yards of material. Size 1014 requires 492 1/2 yards of material. Size 1016 requires 493 1/2 yards of material. Size 1018 requires 494 1/2 yards of material. Size 1020 requires 495 1/2 yards of material. Size 1022 requires 496 1/2 yards of material. Size 1024 requires 497 1/2 yards of material. Size 1026 requires 498 1/2 yards of material. Size 1028 requires 499 1/2 yards of material. Size 1030 requires 500 1/2 yards of material. Size 1032 requires 501 1/2 yards of material. Size 1034 requires 502 1/2 yards of material. Size 1036 requires 503 1/2 yards of material. Size 1038 requires 504 1/2 yards of material. Size 1040 requires 505 1/2 yards of material. Size 1042 requires 506 1/2 yards of material. Size 1044 requires 507 1/2 yards of material. Size 1046 requires 508 1/2 yards of material. Size 1048 requires 509 1/2 yards of material. Size 1050 requires 510 1/2 yards of material. Size 1052 requires 511 1/2 yards of material. Size 1054 requires 512 1/2 yards of material. Size 1056 requires 513 1/2 yards of material. Size 1058 requires 514 1/2 yards of material. Size 1060 requires 515 1/2 yards of material. Size 1062 requires 516 1/2 yards of material. Size 1064 requires 517 1/2 yards of material. Size 1066 requires 518 1/2 yards of material. Size 1068 requires 519 1/2 yards of material. Size 1070 requires 520 1/2 yards of material. Size 1072 requires 521 1/2 yards of material. Size 1074 requires 522 1/2 yards of material. Size 1076 requires 523 1/2 yards of material. Size 1078 requires 524 1/2 yards of material. Size 1080 requires 525 1/2 yards of material. Size 1082 requires 526 1/2 yards of material. Size 1084 requires 527 1/2 yards of material. Size 1086 requires 528 1/2 yards of material. Size 1088 requires 529 1/2 yards of material. Size 1090 requires 530 1/2 yards of material. Size 1092 requires 531 1/2 yards of material. Size 1094 requires 532 1/2 yards of material. Size 1096 requires 533 1/2 yards of material. Size 1098 requires 534 1/2 yards of material. Size 1100 requires 535 1/2 yards of material. Size 1102 requires 536 1/2 yards of material. Size 1104 requires 537 1/2 yards of material. Size 1106 requires 538 1/2 yards of material. Size 1108 requires 539 1/2 yards of material. Size 1110 requires 540 1/2 yards of material. Size 1112 requires 541 1/2 yards of material. Size 1114 requires 542 1/2 yards of material. Size 1116 requires 543 1/2 yards of material. Size 1118 requires 544 1/2 yards of material. Size 1120 requires 545 1/2 yards of material. Size 1122 requires 546 1/2 yards of material. Size 1124 requires 547 1/2 yards of material. Size 1126 requires 548 1/2 yards of material. Size 1128 requires 549 1/2 yards of material. Size 113

